



1  
00:00:00,667 --> 00:00:05,272  
[music]

2  
00:00:05,272 --> 00:00:08,809  
Mysteries abound in our  
universe, but bit by bit, we are

3  
00:00:08,809 --> 00:00:13,380  
unlocking its secrets. We now  
know that our galaxy contains

4  
00:00:13,380 --> 00:00:16,617  
billions of other planets – but  
how can we learn more about

5  
00:00:16,617 --> 00:00:23,690  
them? What traits do these  
exoplanets have? What are they

6  
00:00:23,690 --> 00:00:27,995  
made of? What are their  
environments like? How have they

7  
00:00:27,995 --> 00:00:35,836  
evolved over time? Are they  
habitable? And can planets lose

8  
00:00:35,836 --> 00:00:40,707  
habitability over time? Imagine  
we could study one of these

9  
00:00:40,707 --> 00:00:47,681  
planets up close. We find one of  
similar size, mass, and

10  
00:00:47,681 --> 00:00:51,785  
composition as Earth. By all  
accounts, this planet appears

11

00:00:51,785 --> 00:00:55,756

very similar to our own. We discover evidence that this

12

00:00:55,756 --> 00:00:59,126

world may have once had liquid water oceans and volcanoes – a

13

00:00:59,126 --> 00:01:04,131

setting that could have been favorable to life. But over

14

00:01:04,131 --> 00:01:07,868

time, something drastic happened to this environment. This

15

00:01:07,868 --> 00:01:10,837

planet's sun grew brighter and hotter - increasing the

16

00:01:10,837 --> 00:01:14,975

temperature here to the point that the oceans boiled away. And

17

00:01:14,975 --> 00:01:17,678

then gradually, the volcanic gasses created a thick

18

00:01:17,678 --> 00:01:21,248

atmosphere with clouds of sulfuric acid. That once

19

00:01:21,248 --> 00:01:26,119

friendly environment was gone. But all is not lost. The

20

00:01:26,119 --> 00:01:28,989

remnants of such a world may hold the key to understanding

21

00:01:28,989 --> 00:01:33,193

planetary evolution and habitability. The twist is that

22

00:01:33,193 --> 00:01:37,698

this isn't science fiction, this planet does exist. And if we

23

00:01:37,698 --> 00:01:40,167

want to learn more about the past, present, and possible

24

00:01:40,167 --> 00:01:44,037

future of our planet and the billions of similar exoplanets

25

00:01:44,037 --> 00:01:50,110

out there – this mysterious one needs more study. And it doesn't

26

00:01:50,110 --> 00:01:54,081

reside in some distant solar system, truth be told, it sits

27

00:01:54,081 --> 00:02:01,355

right next door. This planet is Venus. And the more mysteries